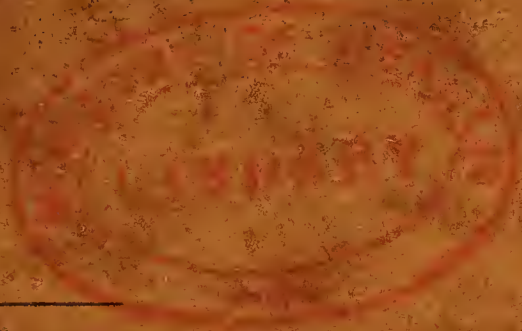


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BOROUGH OF KETTERING.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1942.

KETTERING :
H. RICHARDSON, WATER STREET.

BOROUGH OF KETTERING.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1942.

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BOROUGH OF KETTERING

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

December, 1942.

Members :

Councillor G. B. Smith, C.C. (*Chairman*).
The Mayor, Alderman J. E. P. Dainty, J.P., C.C.
Alderman Mrs. F. E. Clarke, J.P.
 „ H. Martin, J.P.
 „ C. Mayes, J.P.
 „ D. F. Underwood.
Councillor H. E. Brockhurst, M.C.
 „ F. C. Chambers.
 „ T. F. De la Court.
 „ H. Hodge, C.C.
 „ W. J. Litchfield.
 „ E. A. Timson.
 „ A. E. Tutty.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

December, 1942.

Councillor Mrs. C. F. Lewin, (*Chairman*).
The Mayor, Alderman J. E. P. Dainty, J.P., C.C.
Alderman Mrs. F. E. Clarke, J.P.
Councillor H. E. Brockhurst, M.C.
 „ T. F. De la Court.
 „ W. Dyson.
 „ H. Hodge, C.C.
 „ W. Martin.
Miss F. M. Pollard, J.P. }
Mrs. E. E. Porter } Co-opted members.
Mrs. E. Thompson }

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

Cecil B. Hogg, M.D., Ch.B. (Aberd.) D.P.H. (Lond.) (1)

Assistant Medical Officers of Health :

F. Bentham, M.B., B.S. (Durh.), D.P.H. (Lond.) (1)

*C. F. Howes, B.Sc., M.B., B.S. (Lond.) M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.) (Temporary from 13th February, 1942).

*Ophthalmic Surgeon :

E. Harries-Jones, M.D., C.M. (Edin.) M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

*Surgeon for Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat :

N. E. Kendall, M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.) F.R.C.S. (Edin.)

*Orthopaedic Surgeon : F. Wilson Stuart, M.D., Ch.M. (Aberd.).

*Consultant Obstetrician :

R. Watson, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (Belf.) F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.R.C.O.G.

Dental Surgeon : J. P. Finnan L.D.S. (Glasg.)

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

H. E. Deuce, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (1) (2) (4)

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

F. W. Drury, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (1) (3) (4)

J. H. Smellie, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (1) (3) (4) (8) (9).

C. Baxter, M.S.I.A. Temporary (1) (3) (to 19th January, 1942).

N. J. Colborne, M.S.I.A. Temporary (1) (3) (from 23rd February to 2nd November, 1942).

V. A. Vickers, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. Temporary (1) (3) (from 9th December, 1942).

Health Visitors (also School Nurses) :

Miss G. Barrett (1) (5) (6)

Miss G. K. Jeffreys (1) (5) (6) (7)

Miss E. E. Bell (1) (5) (6) (7)

Miss E. M. Franklin (1) (5) (6) (7) (to 14th March, 1942).

Miss V. M. Burr (1) (5) (6) (7)

Mrs. E. Andrews (1) (5) (6) (7) (from 26th January to 30th July, 1942).

Mrs. M. P. Loasby (1) (5) (6) (Temporary from 16th March, 1942).

Miss L. McCaffrey (1) (5) (6) (7) (from 24th August, 1942).

Particulars regarding additional nurses employed to help with evacuated persons are given in the Annual Report upon the School Medical Service.

Chief Clerk : Miss D. S. Spencer, Temporary.

Clerks : Miss J. E. Tasker, Temporary.

R. Mole, Temporary. Mrs. M. E. Linnell, Temporary.

On Active Service : H. F. O'Connor, A.R.S.I. (1) (3)

J. F. Burridge. L. S. Brace. R. Sindall.

* Part time.

(1) Exchequer Grants. (2) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector.

(3) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examining Board as Sanitary Inspector.

(4) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

(5) General Hospital Trained Nurse. (6) Certified Midwife. (7) Health Visitor's Certificate

(8) Smoke Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.

(9) Certificate of Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings & Public Work, Royal Sanitary Institute

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MANOR HOUSE,
KETTERING.

June, 1943.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR,
ALDERMAN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF KETTERING.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1942.

As was the case in the Report for 1941, certain of the usual items of information have had, in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, to be omitted.

Miss G. Raistrick, who was employed as a temporary Health Visitor at the end of 1941 on account of the illness of one of the permanent members of the staff, continued duty until the 10th January, 1942.

I desire to thank the staff of the Public Health Department for their good and willing work carried out in connection with their normal duties and with those additional ones placed on them by war conditions.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

CECIL B. HOGG,

Medical Officer of Health.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1942.

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population								Rate per 1,000 live births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid & Para- typhoid Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diph- theria	Influenza	Diarr- hoea & Enteritis under 2 yrs	Total Deaths under 1 yr
England and Wales ...	15.8	0.54	11.6	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.09	5.2	49
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	17.3	0.66	13.3	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.09	7.5	59
148 Smaller Towns (estd. resident populations, 25,000—50,000). ...	18.4	0.62	12.1	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.10	4.8	46
London ...	14.0	0.48	13.9	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.07	8.6	60
KETTERING ...	16.48	0.70	11.22	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	47.46

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows :—

per 1,000 Total Births :	Puerperal Sepsis	Others	Total
0.42	1.59	2.01	

The maternal mortality rates for Kettering are as follows :—

per 1,000 Live Births :	1.63	1.63	3.27
“ „ Total Births :	1.56	1.56	3.13

One hundred and thirty-four samples of raw milk were sent to the County Public Health Laboratory, Northampton, for examination by the methylene blue reduction test, also 19 samples of pasteurised milk for the phosphatase test. The results of these tests are shown on page 22. Four of these samples were subjected to the plate count test.

Hospitals.—The hospitals mainly used by the inhabitants of the Borough were detailed in the Report for 1938.

Ambulance Facilities.—These remain as set out in the Report for 1938.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—These were for Kettering residents the same as shown in the Report for 1938, with 3 additional ante-natal sessions each month, also diphtheria immunisation sessions were held as required. Separate ante-natal and child welfare sessions for evacuated mothers and children were given up early in the year, owing to the small numbers attending.

Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic.—Forty-one clinic sessions were held at schools, child welfare centres and the Public Health Department. The immunising material used, alum precipitated toxoid, was supplied free of charge by the Ministry of Health. The figures below show the number of children treated.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—Total number of children who completed the full course of diphtheria immunisation during the year ended 31st December, 1942.

			Under 5 years.		Over 5 years and under 15 years.	
			K.	E.	K.	E.
			653	30	635	176
Total	...	...	683		811	
Estimated % of child population	...	...	54.96		79.98	

K.==Kettering children. E.==Evacuated children.

Kettering Clinic of the Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital.—Twenty-two Surgeon's Clinics and 25 After-care Clinics were held.

The following table shows the number of cases on the books and the attendances :—

Kettering Clinic of the Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital.

	Cases on Books		Attendances			
			Orthopaedic Clinic		After-care Clinic	
	Kettering Residents	Evacuated Persons	Kettering Residents	Evacuated Persons	Kettering Residents	Evacuated Persons
School children from the Borough ...	312	69	413	83	221	51
Children under school age from the Borough	89	5	138	11	101	22
Adults from the Borough ...	79	—	134	—	37	—
Adults and children from outside the Borough	174		342		121	

The number of cases and the attendances at the Treatment Clinic are given below :—

	Number of Cases		Attendances	
	Kettering Residents	Evacuated Persons	Kettering Residents	Evacuated Persons
School children from the Borough ...	50	3	547	34
Children under school age from the Borough ...	—	—	—	—
Adults from the Borough ...	8	—	273	—
Adults and children from outside the Borough...	44		1184	

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

The number of evacuated persons in the Borough was less than during 1941 ; the figures for 1942 are shown in the Annual Report upon the School Medical Service.

The Elm Bank Hostel for boys and the Park View Hostel for girls continued to function satisfactorily and children who were unsuitable for billets were housed, trained and treated there.

The Queensberry Road Hostel for ante-natal women was closed on the 1st March, owing to the reduction in the numbers of expectant mothers being evacuated to the town ; the house was re-opened on the 15th May as a "buffer" hostel, to accommodate children during short periods when billets were not available e.g. holidays or illness of foster parents, etc.

Twelve women whose confinements were expected to be normal, were admitted at term to the London Road Institution under arrangements made by the Northamptonshire County Council. Five women were under similar circumstances received into the St. John's Emergency Maternity Home, Weston Favell.

Information regarding the attendance of evacuated women and children at the various maternity and child welfare clinics is given later in the Report in the section dealing with that work.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—A full and sufficient supply of water has been maintained throughout the year. The pressure filters, slow sand filters and chlorination plant at Cransley Reservoir continue to give excellent results, as does the small plant at Thorpe Malsor Reservoir dealing with the supply to Thorpe Malsor Hall and village. The gravity type chloronome installed to deal with the water from the Clover Hill Well has also continued to give very satisfactory results.

Samples of water from the town mains and from the reservoirs have been submitted regularly to the Corporation's Analysts and excellent reports have been received.

No new mains or extensions were laid during the past year.

Due to the heavy rainfall of January 1942, the reservoirs were full by the end of that month. A fall commenced in mid April but this was somewhat retarded by the heavy rainfall of May. From May onwards a gradual fall took place until November. From November a rise occurred so that at the end of the year the reservoirs were standing approximately two-thirds full.

The total rainfall at Cransley for the year 1942 was 25.00", slightly over the average of 24.96" for the past 78 years. It is interesting to note that the year 1942 is the eighth consecutive year with rainfall above the average, whereas of the preceding 7 years 5 out of the 7 were below average.

During the year 2 samples of water were obtained from wells supplying 3 premises and were submitted for chemical examination.

The reports upon these samples were unsatisfactory. Consequent upon these reports 2 houses, including 1 outstanding from 1941, were provided with the town's water supply. In addition, 2 house owners laid on the same supply voluntarily. Since 1919, 886 houses have been provided with the town's water supply through the agency of the Health Department.

A sample of the town's water was also taken from a tap in a private dwelling house and submitted for bacteriological examination. A satisfactory report was received.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Notices were served during the year in respect of a defective sewer leading from Bryant Road, and upon non-compliance the required works of reconstruction were carried out by Direct labour.

No new foul water or surface water sewers were constructed during the year.

Rivers and Streams.—The rivers and streams generally have been carefully watched. Special attention has been given to the River Ise and West Brook in order to minimise any pollution from the Corporation's Sewage Disposal Works and, in the case of the River Ise, from a private Sewage Disposal Works.

Closet Accommodation.—Development has, for the present, ceased in the Barton Seagrave and Windmill Avenue areas. There are, however, a considerable number of properties which cannot be connected to public sewers until the new main outfall is completed in the Ise valley.

Public Cleansing.—The vehicles engaged on this work continue to give good service and the methods employed are satisfactory.

Greater attention has been paid to salvage particularly of waste paper, rags, bones, metals and kitchen waste. To assist in this two trailers were purchased in the early part of the year and these have since given satisfactory service. Methods of collection have been amended so that one week each month is devoted to salvage collection only, house refuse collection being suspended during these periods. Care has been taken that the salvaging and sorting at the tip face do not conflict with the normal Public Health requirements as to controlled tipping.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The sanitary circumstances of the town were maintained during the year but it is now extremely difficult owing to shortage of labour and materials to get even the most urgent repairs carried out. This factor, unless a speedy and successful termination of the war takes place, will bring about a rapid deterioration in the maintenance standard of certain dwelling houses and consequently will necessitate the adoption of a vigorous policy of repair or demolition when peace returns.

One thousand two hundred and fifteen defects or nuisances were remedied during the period under review. Preliminary notices were served in respect of 208 premises and verbal intimations were given regarding 137 premises.

Following non-compliance with certain of these notices 48 cautionary letters were sent to the persons concerned. As a sequel of this procedure it was necessary to serve statutory notices in respect of 23 premises.

Two hundred and ninety-seven complaints were received.

Summary Proceedings were taken in the local Petty Sessional Court against a person who failed to comply with a notice requiring her to present herself for medical examination within four days in accordance with the provisions of the Scabies Order, 1941. The Court imposed a fine of 10/- and ordered the defendant to submit herself for medical examination. Such medical examination was subsequently carried out.

House Inspection.—During the year 592 houses were inspected for the following reasons :—

Infectious disease	...	...	...	...	158
In respect of complaints	...	...	...	...	297
Coming under observation	...	...	...	...	14
At request of builders	...	...	...	...	8
At request of owners	...	...	...	...	5
At request of others	...	...	...	...	103
Inspection under the Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	—
Rent Restriction Acts	...	...	...	...	7

One thousand, four hundred and forty-five secondary visits were made to ascertain whether defects had been remedied and to supervise work in progress.

Inspections and Visits, etc.

Infectious Diseases :

Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	9
„ (revisits)	...	...	...	...	3
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	125
„ (revisits)	...	...	...	...	33
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	13
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	1
„ (revisits)	...	...	...	...	5
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	9
„ (revisits)	...	...	...	...	6
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	1
Other diseases (includes 218 visits for scabies)	...	...	...	...	224
Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	222
Articles of bedding, etc. disinfected	...	...	...	...	29,527
Articles of bedding, etc. destroyed	...	...	...	...	178

Baths given for Scabies :—

(a) to Kettering school children	...	...	...	...	1011
(b) to other Kettering persons	...	...	...	...	811
(c) to evacuated school children	...	...	...	...	279
(d) to other evacuated persons	...	...	...	...	76
(e) contact baths given to Kettering school children	...	...	...	...	116
(f) contact baths given to other Kettering persons	...	...	...	...	259
(g) contact baths given to evacuated school children	...	...	...	...	35
(h) contact baths given to other evacuated persons	...	...	...	...	19
Complaints investigated	...	...	...	...	297
Factories with mechanical power	...	...	...	...	204
Factories without mechanical power	...	...	...	...	50
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	55
Milkshops and cowsheds	...	...	...	...	197

Food premises :—

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	545
Meat shops, stalls and vehicles	...	...	...	...	68
Fish shops	...	...	...	...	47
Markets	...	...	...	...	113
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	213
Ice cream premises and vehicles	...	...	...	...	95
Secondary inspections	...	...	...	...	1445
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	...	...	...	92
Offensive trades	...	...	...	...	13
Common lodging houses	...	...	...	...	13
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	5
Interviews with owners, agents, builders and tenants	...	...	...	...	498
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1622

Smoke test was applied to drains of 3 houses and defects were revealed at 3 houses.

Water test was applied to reconstructed drains on 16 occasions.

Smoke test was applied to repaired drains on 2 occasions.

Notices Served :—

(a) Statutory :—

(1) Dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served under Section 24 of the Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	4
(2) Premises in respect of which notices were served under Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	5
(3) Premises in respect of which notices were served under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	3
(4) Premises in respect of which notices were served under Section 45 of the Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	3
(5) Premises in respect of which notices were served under Section 83 of the Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	1
(6) Premises in respect of which notices were served under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	7

(b) Preliminary :—

Notices to execute work or to abate nuisance were served in respect of 208 premises.

Verbal notices were given in respect of 137 premises.

Cautionary letters sent numbered 48.

Sanitary Work carried out.

A. Housing repairs, etc., executed.

Houses redrained	3
Houses at which drains were repaired	24
Intercepting traps fixed	2
Inspection chambers constructed	7
Fresh air inlets fixed to drains or repaired	4
Ventilation pipes fixed to drains	6
Cast-iron covers and frames to inspection chambers renewed	3
Rain water pipes disconnected from drains	6
Houses provided with town's water supply	5
Water taps provided internally in lieu of external standards	7
Tipper closets removed and washdown substituted ...	4
Defective W.C. pans and traps removed	24
Additional W.C.s constructed	1
W.C.s provided with flushing cisterns and water supply	7
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	37
Glazed gullies provided	12
Paving to yards repaired	18
Roofs repaired	67
Rain water gutters and down pipes repaired or renewed	35
Houses provided with sinks	15
New sinks provided to replace those defective	7
New sink waste pipes provided or old repaired ...	14
Rooms stripped and cleansed	113
Ceilings cleansed	29
Windows repaired	32
New sashcords fixed	46
Fasteners and stays provided to windows	8
Walls repaired (internally)	46
Walls repaired (externally)	23
Doors and frames renewed or repaired	32
Ceilings repaired	47
Floors repaired or renewed	25
Coppers repaired or renewed	13
Stoves and fireplaces repaired or renewed	24
Chimney stacks repaired	20
Dampness remedied	47
Obstruction removed from drains and W.C.s	58
Rooms ventilated	1
Rooms and bedding cleansed (by tenant)... ..	13
Private sewage works repaired	1
Cases of overcrowding relieved	20

Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	...	7
Handrails provided to staircases	...	...	...	3
Refuse receptacles provided	...	...	...	12
Houses disinfected	...	...	...	14
Steps, cills repaired or renewed	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	75
Total	...	...	...	1020

B. Factories (with or without mechanical power) and Other Premises.

Defective lighting or ventilation remedied	...	...	24
Blocked or defective drains remedied or reconstructed			3
Defective roof or spouting remedied	...	...	2
Limewashing and general cleansing carried out	...	...	44
Defective floors or yard paving remedied	...	...	2
Overcrowding remedied	...	...	2
Smoke nuisances remedied	...	...	3
Sanitary Accommodation :—			
(a) Insufficient	...	...	6
(b) Unsuitable	...	...	10
(c) Separation for sexes	...	...	—
Other improvements	...	...	70
Total	...	...	166

C. Hotels, Restaurants, Kitchens and Confectionery Premises.

Limewashing or general cleansing carried out	1
--	-----	-----	---

D. Cowsheds, Dairies and Ice Cream Premises.

Premises where limewashing and general cleansing carried out	2					
Premises at which other improvements carried out	...	2				
		—				
Total	4

E. Bakehouses.

Defective floors and yard paving remedied	...	...	1
Blocked or defective drains remedied or reconstructed			1
General cleansing carried out	...	...	3
Other improvements carried out	...	...	3
Total	...	...	8

F. Fried Fish Shops.

Limewashing or general cleansing carried out	5
--	-----	-----	---

G. Offensive Trades.

Structural defects remedied or improvements made	...	1
--	-----	---

H. Miscellaneous.

Houses at which owners' name and address inserted in Rent Book	2
Houses at which M.O.H.s name and address inserted in Rent Book	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Houses at which "permitted number" inserted in Rent Book	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisances re animal premises abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nuisances from movable Dwellings abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	1215

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations.

Common Lodging House.—Thirteen visits were made to the only common lodging house situated in the district. The usual half-yearly limewashing of the premises was duly carried out and certain other improvements were effected as the result of informal action.

Camping Sites.—No sites in the area were used for holiday camping purposes during 1942.

Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which gives power to local authorities to control the use of movable dwellings does not operate in this district owing to the operation of Section 38 of the Kettering Improvement Act, 1904, which controls the use of temporary and movable buildings.

The sanitary condition of the site, which belongs to the Corporation, usually occupied by fairs, etc., on their periodical visits was found to be satisfactory during their sojourn.

Offensive Trades, etc.

Trade	No. in district	No. of visits	Remarks
Leather Dresser	12	} 13	These premises are also factories under the supervision of H.M. Inspector of Factories.
Hide and Bone Stores	2		

Swimming Baths and Pools.—The Covered Swimming Bath was closed throughout the year. The Open Air Swimming Bath again proved very popular during the summer months as is indicated by the under-mentioned statistics. The number of

persons who used the Slipper Baths in 1942 was 37,902 as compared with 7,433 in 1938.

Number of persons using the slipper baths (exclusive of those using the vapour and combined vapour and slipper baths) ...	37,902
Number of persons using the Open Air Swimming Bath	36,958
Number of season ticket holders for the Open Air Swimming Bath	298

A sample of water from the Open Air Swimming Bath was submitted for bacteriological examination and the report indicated that the water was within a permissible standard for bathing but the quantitative figures were much too high and showed that chlorination might be increased with advantage and more especially during peak periods.

The rapid pressure filtration and chlorination plant installed some years ago continued to function satisfactorily.

Wicksteed Park Lake was again used for outdoor bathing and action was taken, as mentioned earlier in the Report, to minimise any pollution of the River Ise which passes through it.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—The following statement shows the number of houses infested with bed bugs which were dealt with during the year :—

Council houses found to be infested	1
Other houses found to be infested	23
	—
Total	24
	—
Council houses disinfested	1
Other houses disinfested	13
	—
Total	14
	—

The procedure outlined in the Annual Report for 1938 was again followed with regard to bug-infested houses and prospective tenants of Council houses.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.—The administration of this Act during the year received full attention and 92 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors to infested premises.

The following statement indicates the action taken by the Department during the year.

Number of visits by Ratcatcher to affected premises ...	396
Number of rats destroyed	1357
Number of occasions poison baits laid	80
Number of cases where traps were used	40
Number of mice destroyed	14

HOUSING.

It was considered that at the end of December, 1942, there were 1,450 live applications for Council houses and it is evident that at the first opportunity every available step must be taken to ensure that all families are satisfactorily housed in order to promote the health and happiness of the community.

On the 1st January, 1942, there were 19 overcrowded dwellings on the register and 13 new cases were found. Twenty cases of overcrowding involving 175 persons were relieved during the year.

On the 31st December, 1942, there were 12 overcrowded dwellings on the register.

Form B has been compiled in respect of 6,887 houses and certificates stating the permitted number have been issued in respect of 6,565 houses. Live births which are notified are added to the appropriate Form B with a view to controlling as far as practicable any overcrowding due to additions to families and to the growing-up of children.

In December, 1930, a schedule of 136 houses which it was considered should receive attention as being unfit for human habitation was prepared. From time to time additions were made to this list until a total of 241 houses was reached. It was also estimated that 500 houses would be repaired under Part II. of the Housing Act, 1930.

The position on the 31st December, 1942, regarding the above 241 houses proposed to be dealt with under the Housing Acts was as follows :—

Houses rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	5
Houses demolished in clearance areas	...	...	...	...	...	24
Houses unoccupied in clearance areas	...	...	...	...	...	4
Houses occupied in clearance areas	...	...	...	...	...	2
Houses demolished (including conversion to business premises, added to adjoining dwelling house or demolished through outstanding closing orders, Housing Act, 1925)	...	...	...	...	...	147
Houses unoccupied with demolition orders operative	...	...	...	...	...	6
Houses occupied with demolition orders operative	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses unoccupied with undertakings accepted not to re-let	...	...	...	...	...	19
Part of dwelling-house closed, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses awaiting consideration	...	...	...	...	...	32
						<hr/> 241 <hr/>	
Persons displaced during the years 1928—1930	...	...	...	...	...	78
					1931—1941	...	666
Persons displaced during the year 1942							
To Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	—
To other premises	...	...	...	...	...	—
						<hr/> 744 <hr/>	

Number of houses rendered fit under Part II. of the Housing Act, 1930, and Part II. of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

As a result of formal action	...	...	...	...	137
As a result of informal notice preliminary to formal notice	...	...	...	...	623
					<hr/> 760 <hr/>

Number of dwelling-houses erected during the year :—

(a) 1. By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	1*
2. By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	1**
(b) With State assistance under Housing Acts by the Local Authority. (Included in (a))					
1. For purposes of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	Nil
2. By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	Nil

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	482
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	1444
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	372

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	281
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

*House erected by the Corporation under the Housing Acts divided into two houses.

**House converted into two flats by private developer.

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—				
(a) By owners	...	...	...	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	16
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By owners	...	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	Nil

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	...	...	Nil

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	...	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	Nil
Demolished in clearance areas	...	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

(1) (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	12
(b) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	17
(c) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	106
(2) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	13
(3) (a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	20
(b) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	175
(4) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

One hundred and ninety-seven visits to cowsheds, dairies and milkshops were made during the year. As a result of these 4 matters received attention.

Milk (Special Designation Order), 1936.

Number of dairymen licensed to retail tuberculin-tested milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of dairymen licensed to retail accredited milk							1
Number of retailers licensed to bottle accredited milk							1
Number of dairymen licensed to pastuerise milk						...	2
Number of samples of pasteurised milk submitted for the phosphatase test	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Number of samples of pasteurised milk on examination found satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

Nineteen samples of pasteurised milk were subjected to the phosphatase test and the results indicated that the milk had been satisfactorily pasteurised except in two cases, where the result suggested either a temperature or a holding period not in conformity with the requirements of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, or alternatively the admixture with the heated milk of a small quantity of raw milk.

Four of the above 19 samples of pasteurised milk were also subjected to the plate count test with the following results :—

52,000 ; 17,000 ; 1,000 and 20,400 bacteria per millilitre giving an average of count 22,625 per sample.

One hundred and thirty-four samples of raw milk were submitted for examination by the methylene blue test with the following results :—

90 samples were satisfactory					
5	„	decolorised before 5 hours.			
3	„	„	„	4½	„
9	„	„	„	4	„
2	„	„	„	3½	„
1	„	„	„	3	„
3	„	„	„	2½	„
8	„	„	„	2	„
6	„	„	„	1½	„
3	„	„	„	1	„
4	„	„	in less than ½ hour		

The above table shows that 67.2% of the samples of raw milk attained the standard for accredited milk as compared with 72.1% in 1941 and 72.9% in 1940, thus indicating that a slight deterioration in the method of milk production has taken place, doubtless due to wartime difficulties.

Meat and Other Foods.—Centralised slaughtering under the control of the Ministry of Food was continued at 1 of the licensed slaughterhouses during the year, the second slaughterhouse which was in use in 1941 being closed early in 1942. Five hundred and forty-five visits were made to these slaughterhouses and 23,414 animals were inspected.

Sixty-eight visits were made to meat shops, stalls and vehicles and 113 visits to the Cattle and General Markets.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, exclud- ing cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	3159	414	1155	18610	490
Number inspected	3159	414	1155	18610	490
Total number inspected ...	3159	414	1155	18610	490
All diseases, except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcases condemned	15	31	8	72	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	387	74	10	496	24
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	12.7%	25.4%	1.6%	3.1%	6.7%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases condemned	15	27	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	277	152	3	—	32
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	9.2%	43.2%	.26%	—	6.9%

Thirty-four slaughtermen were licensed in accordance with the requirements of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. No contravention of this Act was found.

Mr. E. W. Hudson, M.R.C.V.S., the local Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, attends the Cattle Market each week to deal with any case coming within the purview

of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1894—1935. In addition to his powers under the aforementioned Acts he can, under the provisions of Sections 138 and 139 of the Kettering Improvement Act, 1904, cause any animal suspected by him to be affected with tubercular disease or any old, emaciated or diseased animal which in his opinion is unfit for human food to be removed from the Cattle Market.

As a result of visits being made to premises where food is prepared or sold it was found necessary to condemn and destroy as being unfit for human food 34 tons, 12 cwts. 3 qrs. and $9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of food material. Four hundred and forty-five certificates were issued to traders to enable them to obtain compensation.

Bakehouses.—Fifty-five visits were made to Bakehouses. As a result of these visits 8 matters received attention.

Fried Fish Shops.—Forty-seven visits were made to these premises. No complaints were received during the year. As a result of these visits 5 matters received attention.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis) During the year 1942.

The following table gives the number and age groups of the cases notified :—

Disease.	All Ages 1941	All Ages 1942	Under 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	20 to 35 years	35 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	65 and over	Removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
Small-pox ...	nil.	nil.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	91	125	—	1	2	6	11	71	23	1	5	4	1	—	85	—
Diphtheria ...	17	9	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	2	2	1	—	—	8	—
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid & Paratyphoid) ...	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	—
Pneumonia ...	30	17	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	3	7	2	—	20
Erysipelas ...	14	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	7	1	3	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	nil.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	8	8	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	8	2
Dysentery ...	1	nil.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	725	11	1	4	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	175	101	11	9	9	13	23	30	3	1	—	—	2	—	2	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	nil.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	4	nil.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	1080	290	16	15	14	20	39	108	29	6	14	9	17	3	113	22

Twenty-two cases of scarlet fever, 1 case of diphtheria, 2 cases of cerebro-spinal fever, 1 case of measles, and 10 cases of whooping cough were evacuated children.

Summary of Cases of Infectious Diseases in Wards, 1942.

Disease	Totals	Kingsley	Northfield	St. Andrew's	Avondale	St. Peter's	St. Mary's	Barton
Scarlet Fever	125	8	15	11	15	26	18	32
Diphtheria	9	3	3	—	2	—	—	1
Typhoid Fever	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Pneumonia	17	3	3	3	4	1	—	3
Erysipelas	12	1	1	1	—	3	3	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	8	1	1	—	2	2	—	2
Measles	11	1	1	1	1	3	1	3
Whooping Cough	101	9	3	12	25	16	12	24
Totals	290	26	28	29	49	52	36	70

Smallpox.—No cases of this disease occurred during the year.

Scarlet Fever.—One hundred and twenty-five cases were notified, an increase of 34 compared with the figure for the previous year. Eighty-five or 68% were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. The disease was mainly of a mild type and no deaths occurred.

Diphtheria.—Nine cases of this disease occurred and 8 were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. No deaths took place.

Enteric Fever.—One case of typhoid fever was notified and was removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital ; recovery took place.

Pneumonia.—Seventeen cases were notified compared with 30 in 1941. Twenty deaths were attributed to pneumonia (all forms), the figure for the previous year being 24.

Erysipelas.—Twelve cases were notified compared with 14 in 1941. Three were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. No deaths took place.

Cerebro-spinal Fever.—Eight cases were notified—2 died.

Dysentery.—No cases occurred.

Measles.—Eleven cases were notified during 1942—no deaths occurred.

Whooping Cough.—One hundred and one cases were notified—no deaths occurred.

Chicken-pox, Mumps and German Measles.—These diseases are not notifiable. Thus accurate information of their incidence is difficult to obtain. The records of the School Medical Department show that amongst school children the following cases occurred :—

			Kettering Children	Evacuated Children
Chicken-pox	...	...	248	35
Mumps	...	...	82	10
German Measles	...	...	3	1

Influenza.—A number of cases occurred in the early months of the year. One death was attributed to this disease.

Tuberculosis.—The Northamptonshire County Council is the authority responsible for tuberculosis in the Borough. Forty cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 6 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified in 1942. In 1941 the figures were 56 and 8 respectively. The Registrar-General returns the number of deaths from tuberculosis as : pulmonary—21, non-pulmonary—5. These figures differ slightly from the locally compiled ones which are shown in the following table. In 1941 the figures were 19 and 4 respectively.

New cases and Mortality during 1942.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
10 to 15 ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 ...	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	—
20 to 25 ...	4	4	1	—	—	1	—	—
25 to 35 ...	3	4	—	—	3	2	—	—
35 to 45 ...	8	1	—	—	4	1	—	1
45 to 55 ...	4	1	—	—	5	1	1	—
55 to 65 ...	4	1	1	—	1	2	—	—
65. & over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	25	15	3	3	14	7	1	2

Form I.	(Patients admitted to Santoria)	...	...	...	26
Form II.	(Patients discharged from Sanatoria)	...	...	...	24

Scabies.—This disease was prevalent throughout the year, a total of 1075 cases coming to notice and being given 2177 baths and other treatment by the staff of the Public Health Department. The patients included 485 Kettering school children who were given 1011 baths, 137 evacuated school children who were given 279 baths, 416 other Kettering persons who were given 811 baths and 37 other evacuated persons who were given 76 baths. In addition 274 contacts were given 429 baths.

Disinfecting and Cleansing Station.—The 1075 cases of scabies and the 274 contacts in the preceding paragraph were dealt with at the Disinfecting and Cleansing Station. Twenty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-seven articles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam or hot air, an increase of 10,259 over the figures for 1941. One hundred and seventy-eight articles were destroyed at the request of the owners.

Two hundred and twenty-two rooms were disinfected. The reasons for disinfection are shown in the undermentioned table :—

Diphtheria	...	...	...	8
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	125
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	2
Erysipelas	...	...	...	14
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	11
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	4
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	23
Cancer	...	...	...	24
Other diseases	...	...	...	11

In addition all the Elementary Schools were disinfected by spraying during each of the principal vacations.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Supervision.—Owing to the increased number of expectant mothers attending the ante-natal clinic, 3 sessions weekly were held throughout the year except during the first week in each month, when 2 sessions were held.

After 6 separate clinics at the beginning of the year, the numbers of evacuated expectant mothers were reduced so that it was possible for these women to be dealt with at the ante-natal and post-natal clinics held for Kettering residents.

For Kettering cases completed during the year, the average number of attendances at the ante-natal clinic was 10.53.

The relationship which the number of women from the Borough attending the ante-natal clinic bears to the total number of children born to mothers residing in Kettering is 35.03%.

Ninety-eight or 47.57% of the Kettering expectant mothers who attended the ante-natal clinic and were confined during the year were examined at the post-natal clinic.

The following table gives particulars of the work carried out :—

Ante-natal Clinic :—				Kettering & District Residents	Evacuated Persons
Sessions held	...	...	...	126(K & E)	6
Expectant mothers :—					
First attendance in 1941	...	...	...	97	10
First attendance in 1942	...	...	...	274	12
Total attending	...	...	...	371	22
Re-attendances in 1942	...	...	...	1712	79
Total attendances in 1942	...	...	...	1986	91
Average attendance per session	...	...	...	15.76	0.72
Cases sent by doctors	...	...	...	91	2
Cases sent by midwives	...	...	...	12	—
Cases sent by health visitors	...	...	...	18	—
Cases sent by another patient	...	...	...	31	—
Cases sent by others	...	...	...	4	—
Cases came on own initiative	...	...	...	118	3
Cases came through Government Evacuation Scheme	...	...	...	—	7
Primigravidae examined at first visit in 1942	...	...	...	149	4
Multigravidae examined at first visit in 1942	...	...	...	125	8
Normal labours	...	...	...	191	17
Abnormal labours :—					
Caesarean section	...	...	...	1	1
Persistent occipito-posterior	...	...	...	1	—
Abortions	...	...	...	4	—
Stillbirths	...	...	...	6	2
Premature	...	...	...	1	—
Miscarriages	...	...	...	—	—
Twins (premature macerated)	...	...	...	1	—
Induction	...	...	...	1	—
Not pregnant	...	...	...	1	—
Left town	...	...	...	16	2
Transferred to doctors	...	...	...	44	—
Transferred to district nurses	...	...	...	10	—
Undelivered at end of year	...	...	...	93	2
Transferred to register of evacuated persons	...	...	...	1	—
Transferred to Kettering Ante-natal Clinic	...	...	...	—	—

Post-natal Clinic :—					Kettering & District Residents	Evacuated Persons
Sessions held	...	...	...	...	12(K & E)	—
First attendances in 1942	...	...	...	...	98	2
Re-attendances in 1942	...	...	...	...	18	1
Total attendances	...	...	...	...	116	3
Average attendance per session	...	...	...	...	9.66	0.25
Visits of midwives, friends, etc.	...	...	...	...	457	—
Patients sent for X-Ray examination	...	...	...	...	—	—
Patients advised dental treatment	...	...	...	...	97	—
Patients referred to private doctors	...	...	...	...	65	2
Patients referred to V.D. Clinic	...	...	...	...	13	—
Patients referred to Tuberculosis Officer	...	...	...	...	1	—
Patients referred to Consultant Obstetrician	...	...	...	...	52	5
Patients referred to Birth Control Clinic	...	...	...	...	3	1
Patients referred to Gynaecologist	...	...	...	...	1	—
Patients referred to Ophthalmic Surgeon	...	...	...	...	6	—
Letters to doctors, district nurses, hospitals, etc.	...	...	...	...	199	8

Maternal Mortality.—Two maternal deaths occurred in women resident in the Borough.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—Four cases were notified, 3 Kettering residents, and 1 case from the County area. Two cases occurred in hospital and 2 were removed there.

Maternity Accommodation.—Owing to the small number of institutional beds available for maternity cases, many of the mothers, although desiring admission to hospital, had of necessity to have their babies at home, where sometimes the arrangements were not all that could be desired. There is an urgent need for more maternity hospital accommodation. During the year 85 mothers made unsuccessful applications to the Public Health Department for admission to institutions for their confinement.

In order to obviate to some extent this difficulty, arrangements were, with the permission of the Local Supervising Authority for the purposes of the Midwives Acts, 1902—1934, the Northamptonshire County Council, made to discharge women from hospital before the expiration of 14 days from the birth of the baby, provided that

- (a) the patient was medically fit,
- (b) the home conditions were satisfactory,
- (c) a midwife continued attention until the end of a period of 14 days from the birth of the baby.

(1) Kettering and District General Hospital.—Ninety-three women, of whom 3 were evacuated to the town, were admitted under the Borough Council's Scheme. Thirty-five private patients from Kettering were received and 38 patients from the County area.

Nine children, of whom the mothers of 5 were Kettering residents were stillborn. Six children, of whom the mothers of 5 were Kettering residents, died within 10 days of birth. The average number of days in hospital of the mothers was 14.5. Eleven women were discharged before the expiration of 14 days from the birth of the baby, 8 on the 12th day and 3 on the 13th day in accordance with the arrangements mentioned above.

(2) Kettering Public Assistance Institution.—Fifty-seven women resident in Kettering were received in the County Maternity Home. Under the Government Evacuation Scheme, 12 expectant mothers temporarily residing in Kettering whose confinements were expected to be normal were admitted to the wards of the Institution.

(3) St. John's Emergency Maternity Home, Weston Favell.—Five evacuated expectant mothers were admitted.

(4) Barratt Maternity Home, Northampton.—Two expectant mothers were on the advice of the Consultant Obstetrician admitted there under his care.

Consultant Obstetrician.—Five applications for Mr. Watson's services were received from medical practitioners. All were on behalf of Kettering residents.

Patients from the Borough attended Mr. Watson's Consultative Ante-natal Clinic at the Kettering and District General Hospital. Fifty-two Kettering residents and 5 evacuated women were referred from the Borough Ante-natal Clinic.

Emergency Unit for Maternity Cases.—This service was not required during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—One case, whose mother was evacuated to Kettering, was notified. No impairment of vision resulted.

The Pre-School Child.—The age and cause of death of 9 children between 1 and 5 years of age were :—

<i>Age.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
2 years 	Empyema. Lobar pneumonia.
4 years (evacuated child)	Osteomyelitis.
3 years 	Acute gastritis. Otitis media and congenital familiar amaurotic idiocy.
13 months 	Hydrocephalus. Meningitis.
23 months 	Oedema of glottis. Tonsillitis.
18 months 	Acute leukaemia.
4 years 	Tubercular meningitis.
5 years 	Accidental death caused by being knocked down by a car.
4 years 	Accidental death caused by being knocked down by a bus.

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order.—Owing to the National Milk Scheme whereby expectant mothers and children can obtain free or at reduced cost 1 pint of milk daily, only 8 tins of dried milk were under this order supplied to Kettering children at a cost to the Corporation of 18/-.

Cod Liver Oil and Fruit Juice.—The Ministry of Food, in an endeavour to ensure that the development of young children should not suffer through the difficulties of war-time feeding, made available to them cod liver oil and fruit juice from December, 1941. From the 8th of that month until the 1st February, 1942, only children under 2 years of age were entitled to cod liver oil ; from the 1st February, 1942, to the 31st March, 1942, all children holding the RB 2 ration books (i.e. children under 6 years of age) were entitled to supplies. From the 8th December, 1941, to the 31st March, 1942, children up to 2 years of age were allowed fruit juice free of charge. From the 1st April, 1942, payment was required for the cod liver oil and fruit juice, also supplies of cod liver oil were then allowed only to children under 5 years of age. From the 1st April, 1942, to the 6th July, 1942, only children under 2 years of age were entitled to fruit juice, but from the latter date the age was raised to 3 years. From the 1st December, 1942, issues of cod liver oil and fruit juice were authorised for expectant mothers as well as for all children under 5 years of age. From the 1st February, 1943, all children holding the RB 2 ration books became entitled to supplies of these products.

Child Welfare Centres.—Four clinics were held weekly—3 at School Lane and 1 at St. Phillip's Hall. Also at the beginning of the year 4 separate sessions were required for evacuated children, but from February onwards, combined sessions for Kettering residents and evacuated children sufficed. The table below shows the attendances.

	St. Philip's Hall		School Lane		Totals	
	Kett'g Resid'ts	Evac. Persons	Kett'g Resid'ts	Evac. Persons	Kett'g Resid'ts	Evac. Persons
Number of sessions	46	—	137	4	183	4
Children :—						
New cases under 1 year	50	—	315	6	365	6
Re-attendances	822	23	4819	64	5641	87
New cases over 1 year	4	1	28	9	32	10
Re-attendances	630	40	3865	124	4495	164
Total attendances of children	1506	64	9027	203	10533	267
Average attendance of children per session	32.7	1.3	65.8	1.3	57.5	1.4
Consultations with Doctor :—						
Mothers	—	—	36	2	36	2
Children	682	13	3710	141	4392	154
Mothers with babies	1347	18	8209	174	9556	192
Visitors	225	—	1263	8	1488	8
Total attendances	3078	82	8499	385	21577	467
Average total attendance per session	66.9	1.7	134.9	2.8	117.8	2.5

The Work of the Health Visitors :—

HOME-VISITING.

Visits to expectant mothers :—			Kettering Residents.	Evacuated Persons.
Number of first visits ... ..	...	...	113	4
Number of re-visits ... ..	...	...	283	—
Number of ineffective visits ... ..	...	...	200	—
Visits to infants under 1 year :—				
Number of first visits ... ..	...	...	594	3
Number of re-visits ... ..	...	...	3769	19
Number of ineffective visits ... ..	...	...	982	—
Visits to children 1—5 years :—				
Number of first visits ... ..	...	...	36	—
Number of re-visits ... ..	...	...	5297	26
Number of ineffective visits ... ..	...	...	687	4
Number of visits to cases of :—			Kettering Residents.	Evacuated Persons.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	...	...	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	...	...	3	—
Stillbirths ... ..	...	...	21	2
Number of visits re Milk ... ..	...	...	16	—
Total visits, 1942 ... ..	...	...	12,001	61
Total visits, 1941 ... ..	...	...	12,710	129

Attendance at clinic sessions :—

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics	372	4
Ante-natal Clinics	260	7
Post-natal Clinics	21	—
Total attendances, 1942	653	11

Treatment.—The arrangements for the treatment of children under school age were the same as in past years. Dental attention for expectant and nursing mothers was provided as formerly.

Ophthalmic Clinic.—Twenty Kettering children made 30 attendances.

Aural Clinic.—Three children attended this clinic on 5 occasions.

Orthopaedic Clinic.—Eighty-nine Kettering children and 5 evacuated children under school age were on the register of this clinic at the end of the year. There were 149 attendances at the Orthopaedic Clinic and 123 attendances at the After-care Clinic. One child was in the Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital during the whole of the year and 3 were admitted and discharged during the year.

Dental Clinic.—The table below gives particulars of the cases treated :—

	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children	Total
New cases (first attendances)	70	5	31	106
Re-attendances ...	69	136	19	224
Total attendances ...	139	141	50	330
Extractions ...	94	103	15	212
Fillings	16	8	5	29
Other operations ...	87	84	37	208
Local anaesthetics	7	3	1	11
General anaesthetics	34	41	7	82

Included in these figures is 1 evacuated mother referred from the Post-natal Clinic. Dentures were supplied to 9 mothers referred from the Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

In addition, Mr. L. W. Elmer, Senior Dental Surgeon for Walthamstow, treated 2 evacuated nursing mothers and 1 evacuated child.

Minor Ailment Clinic.—One hundred and ninety-two Kettering children attended on 607 occasions. Twenty-two evacuated children attended on 54 occasions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Child Life Protection.—During the year the Health Visitors, in their capacity of Child Protection Visitors, paid 13 visits to the homes of 3 children. At the end of the year the register contained the names of 2 children, 1 child having attained 9 years of age during the year.

Boarded-Out Children.—The Health Visitors paid on behalf of the Northamptonshire County Council 25 visits to children boarded out in the Borough.

Examination of Employees.—Fourteen males and 7 females were medically examined ; 14 males and 6 females were found fit for employment in the permanent service of the Corporation and 1 female was considered to be fit for temporary service.

Cremation.—Ninety cremations took place at the Kettering Crematorium during the year.

